

it may have appeared with the increasing aridity and emergence of land characteristic of that era. Today the plant is a subxerophyte with a brief life-span, ideally adapted to the wet winters and early-dry summers of its habitats. *Githopsis* represents an upland type from the paleo-ecological standpoint rather than a plant of marshy or moist situations so often favored by members of this family. The great development of the genus *Crataegus* in North America is suggested by Marie-Victorin in his *Flore Laurentienne* as a direct result of the disturbance of the ecological equilibrium. *Githopsis* may similarly have arrived at its far more modest deployment into species.

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DATES OF BOECKELER'S CYPERACEAE.—Otto Boeckeler's "Die Cyperaceen des Koeniglichen Herbariums zu Berlin" appeared in scattered numbers of the journal "Linnaea," and comprised descriptions, together with synonymy, of species then in the Herbarium of the Royal Botanical Garden at Berlin. Recently it has been my good fortune to acquire a copy of Boeckeler's work including, to a large extent, the original wrappers. The following dates with pagination for the various parts can therefore be cited:

Title page	vol. xxxv.	1867-1868.	397-512.	Wrapper lacking.
of				
"Linnaea"			513-612.	November 1868.
	vol. xxxvi.	1869-1870.	271-384.	January 1870.
			385-512.	April 1870.
			691-768.	December 1870.
	vol. xxxvii.	1871-1873.	1-544.	February 1871.
			545-647.	September 1873.
	vol. xxxviii.	1874.	223-256.	Wrapper lacking.
			257-384.	May 1874.
			385-512.	July 1874.
			513-544.	Wrapper lacking.
	vol. xxxix.	1875.	1-152.	February 1875.
	vol. xl.	1876.	327-384.	August 1876.
			385-452.	December 1876.
	vol. xli.	1877.	145-192.	February 1877.
			193-288.	April 1877.
			289-356.	August 1877.

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